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Average daily circulation of the Journal 1,213,751  
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Journal of Paris, the next largest in  
the world 1,000,000  
The Journal leads all the world by.... 213,751

# NEW YORK JOURNAL

AND ADVERTISER.

## WEATHER

FOR NEW YORK CITY:  
SHOWERS, VARIABLE  
WINDS, WARMER.  
For New York, New Jersey, East  
Pennsylvania and Connecticut:  
Early showers, clearing in the  
afternoon, variable winds.  
The highest temperature yester-  
day was 70 degrees, at 2 p. m.  
The lowest temperature yester-  
day was 64 degrees, at 1 a. m.



NO. 5,748.

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and Jersey City. TWO CENTS.

## WHY SHAFTER WENT TO SANTIAGO

Secretary Alger Tells  
the Journal How He  
Was Selected.

It Was Originally Intended to  
Make the Move a Mere  
Reconnaissance.

HE WAS TO TAKE 5,000 MEN

General Miles Himself Picked  
Him Out to Head the  
Minor Expedition.

PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE SMALL.

Though He Never Before Had Com-  
manded Large Bodies of Troops  
in Action, the Secretary Thinks  
He Did Very Well.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Secretary Alger to-  
day gave to a representative of the Journal  
his first official statement relative to the  
controversy in which General Shafter, Gen-  
eral Miles and himself are involved.

As the story commonly goes it is said that  
the Secretary of War used his official position  
to send his personal friend, General  
Shafter, out at the head of the army of  
invasion in preference to General Miles.  
The latter officer was eminently qualified,  
by reason of experience, to conduct large  
military operations. Shafter, it has been  
pointed out, never had a command to ex-  
ceed five hundred men in active operation.  
As a colonel his regiment was skeletonized to  
the dimensions of a battalion. As a general  
his brief career was passed at Govern-  
ment posts.

Miles was the senior major-general of the  
army, and considered by many the best  
soldier in the entire establishment. Accord-  
ing to military etiquette Miles was entitled  
to the command, if he wanted it, but Shaf-  
ter was given the opportunity for glory at  
Santiago.

Secretary Alger said: "General Shafter  
was selected by General Miles himself to  
command the army sent to Eastern Cuba.  
It was originally intended to send 5,000  
regular soldiers in a sort of a reconnais-  
sance. They were to ascertain in what  
force the insurgent army existed and what  
had been its operations. They were to com-  
bine with the Cubans and together attack  
the Spanish army. General Miles was asked  
who was the proper person to put in com-  
mand. Shafter was his own friend, and  
Miles, knowing his ability as a soldier, re-  
garded him as specially fitted for this work.

More Done Than Was Intended.  
"From inquiry it was learned that the in-  
surgents were not so numerous as we had  
been led to believe. It was decided to in-  
crease the force of the United States troops.  
We got together thirty-six transports, cap-  
able of carrying 23,000 men with the artil-  
lery supplies and baggage.

"You will recall the many delays of  
starting. The troops were ready to go  
and many were aboard the troop ships.  
Then it was discovered that there was a  
phantom Spanish fleet at sea. A wait of  
eight days became necessary while it was  
being ascertained that the threatened  
danger was purely imaginary.

"After a while the troops got away. Miles  
was there and witnessed the embarkation.  
He still adhered to the endorsement of  
Shafter as the proper person to command.  
"He expressed at one time a desire to  
go to Santiago himself. It was pointed  
out to him that the army for the prin-  
cipal campaign was yet in formative con-  
dition; that it required drilling as to the  
minor bodies and organizing as to the  
principal army.

"General Miles said that he did not wish  
to go out in command of one of the  
smaller armies, but would wait for the  
main campaign. Subsequently, when he  
decided to go to Porto Rico, he had au-  
thorization to take charge of General Shafter's  
army if he so desired. He carried  
with him orders directing him to take  
command of the Santiago division and also  
of the army formed for the invasion of  
Porto Rico.

Shafter No Long Acquaintance.  
"It is idle to say that I selected Shafter  
from any private or personal considera-  
tions with a view to humiliating General  
Miles. It is said that I selected Shafter  
because I was his personal friend, and for  
the reason we are both from Michigan.  
The fact is that my acquaintance with  
General Shafter began but a few years  
ago, comparatively, when I was on a Cali-  
fornia trip. I visited him at Angel Is-  
land, where he was then in command, and  
where he was then in command. I did  
not know until comparatively recently  
that he was born in Michigan.

"I wish to say," continued the Secre-  
tary, "that in my judgment, and in the  
opinion of others acquainted with the situ-  
ation, this Santiago campaign and cap-  
ture have been conducted in a manner  
which reflects the greatest credit upon  
the commanding general. When the facts  
are all given this conclusion will be ir-  
resistible. There has arisen a controversy  
between Shafter's headquarters and the  
military branch of the army as to the sup-  
plies. President McKinley said last night,  
with a full knowledge of the facts, after  
the situation had been fully discussed:

All Done That Could Be.  
"Everything that human foresight  
could devise was devised for this army be-  
fore Santiago. The failures were such as  
could not be foreseen or avoided."  
The fact is that the landing of troops  
was made on a lee shore and through the  
surf. General's squadron was in the har-  
bor, so that as a landing place was out  
of the question, and the lighters, which  
had been sent down to unload the quar-  
ters' and hospital supplies, were lost  
at sea."

## SAGASTA WOULD SELL PHILIPPINES.

Modest Suggestion Even Made  
That This Country BUY  
the Islands.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)

Special Cable Dispatch.

Madrid, Aug. 11.—Spain is considering  
favorably the proposition to sell the Philip-  
pines, as it is believed the United States  
will take only Manila and the adjacent  
territory.

Sagasta, it is reliably reported, favors  
the sale, which would relieve the necessity  
of sending troops to keep down the in-  
surgents.

French officials are encouraging the plan,  
though admitting the danger of European  
dissension over it.

The latest suggestion of France and  
Spain is for the United States to buy the  
Philippines in, thus settling all complica-  
tions.

## AGUINALDO IS TRUE, SAYS JUNTA.

Filipinos Protest to Wildman  
That They Desire An-  
nexation.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)

Special Cable Dispatch.

Hong Kong, Aug. 11.—The Filipino  
Junta called publicly on Consul-General  
Wildman and declared that their only de-  
sire is annexation.

They protested against the reports that  
Aguinaldo had declined to aid the Ameri-  
cans in the battle of July 31; that he had

## SPAIN YIELDS TO OUR ULTIMATUM.

Cabinet Approves the  
Protocol and Decides  
to Wire Cambon.

Expected That He Will Sign  
To-day, and Hostilities  
Will Cease at Once.

PARIS PLACE OF TREATY.

Negotiations to Be Carried On  
There, According to Minis-  
ter Almodovar Del Rio.

THREE COUNCILS AT MADRID.

Ministers, Conversant with the Terms,  
Conclude to Accept Our Terms  
Long Before the Arrival  
of the Note.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)

Madrid, Aug. 11.—The Government  
has received the protocol, and the Cabinet  
Council met at twenty minutes to 10  
o'clock to-night, having approved it.

The Government will wire M. Cambon  
to-night, empowering him to sign the pre-  
liminaries of peace.

The day has been, diplomatically, one of  
the busiest since the outbreak of the war.

## THE JOURNAL FINDS MISSING JOHN PETTIT, THE FORMER WEALTHY REAL ESTATE KING.



John Pettit, Former Real Estate King.

The mystery of his disappearance has been solved by the Journal, and the man himself found in a Jersey City hotel.

There have been no fewer than three Cab-  
inet councils, in addition to various diplo-  
matic conferences.

Though the text of the protocol was not  
received until the evening was well ad-  
vanced, the Government had been made  
fully acquainted with its contents through  
Paris.

The matter was practically settled at the  
Cabinet meeting this afternoon, and the  
receipt of the actual document, therefore,  
only required a meeting of the Cabinet for  
a formal acceptance.

Ministers adhere to the statement that  
the protocol contains no modification of  
the original terms, but only new sug-

gestions.

They expect it will be signed at Wash-  
ington to-morrow (Friday), and that a suspen-  
sion of hostilities will be announced.

Don Almodovar del Rio, Minister of For-  
eign Affairs, assures the correspondent of  
the Associated Press that the negotiations  
for the peace treaty will take place in  
Paris, but he says the commissioners have  
not yet been appointed.

The terms of the protocol will not be  
published until the instrument has been  
signed.

London, Aug. 12.—The Madrid corre-  
spondent of the Daily Mail says:

"The Cabinet to-day considered the  
protocol, which arrived this (Thursday)  
morning. President McKinley accepts the  
Spanish reply, with slight formal modifica-

"The first condition of the protocol is  
an armistice. This will be declared im-  
mediately. The conditions are the same as  
those proposed by President McKinley.  
Senor Sagasta has called M. Cambon an  
authorization to sign the protocol, to which  
step the Queen Regent had already given  
assent.

"The Pope has authorized the Spanish  
Government to reduce temporarily the sal-  
aries of the clergy in view of Spain's nec-  
essities."

The Liberal, Moderate Republican, ex-  
presses to belief that President McKinley  
"replied to Spain's note with suspicious  
rapidity." It adds:

"We accept the sacrifice, knowing the  
responsibility falls upon the Government.  
"During the last three years, we have  
sacrificed too much blood. It is time to  
end it, and this is the only aspect of the  
question that at present can be considered.  
Anyway, the press is unable to discuss its  
other aspects. All delay in concluding an  
armistice is criminal."

Washington, Aug. 11.—Peace interest  
was centered in the French Embassy to-  
day. It was hourly expected that the  
French Ambassador would ask for an au-  
dience with the President. At the White  
House, while no anxiety was expressed,  
everything was ready to grant such a re-  
quest from M. Cambon, but when 6 o'clock  
came and no message from the French Em-  
bassy had been received President Mc-  
Kinley made arrangements for an outing  
down the Potomac River, and left on the  
Triton, returning at 11 o'clock.

Until an armistice has been arranged the  
fighting will continue.



SILVER SPRINGS  
THE PETTIT  
HOMESTEAD



Millionaire Pettit, His Wife and His Home.

Before he disappeared as mysteriously the rich speculator was a regular attend-  
ant with his wife at the opera. She is a social leader in the Jersey town they live  
in, but he is not so well known there.

## FIGHT THEIR WAY INTO MAYAGUEZ.

General Schwan's Men Drive  
a Strong Spanish Force  
from Cover.

ATTEMPT AT AN AMBUSH.

Twelve Hundred of the Enemy  
Hid in the Hills Resist the  
Advance.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)

Special Cable Dispatch.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 11.—Gen-  
eral Schwan occupied Mayaguez to-day with  
the First Kentucky Volunteers.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The War De-  
partment late this afternoon received the  
following:

"Ponce, via Bermuda, Aug. 11.  
"Secretary of War, Washington:  
"The following message received from  
Schwan:

"Camp near Hormigueros, 10th.—Advance  
guard, including cavalry of this command,  
while reconnoitering northwest of Rosario  
River, near Hormigueros, developed strong  
Spanish force, which lay concealed in hills  
north of Mayaguez.

"In general engagement that followed  
Lieutenant Byron, Eighth Cavalry, my aide-  
de-camp, was wounded in foot, and Private  
Fermberger, Company D, Eleventh Infan-  
try, and one other private were killed. Four-  
teen enlisted men were wounded.

"It is reported that the most if not the  
entire Spanish garrison of Mayaguez and  
surrounding country, consisting of 1,000  
regulars and 200 volunteers, took part in  
the engagement. We drove the enemy from  
his position and, it is believed, inflicted  
heavy loss. A wounded Spanish lieutenant  
was found in a field and brought in our  
lines. Conduct of officers and men was be-  
yond all praise. I propose to continue my  
march on Mayaguez at early hour to-mor-  
row.

SCHWAN.  
"MILES."

## LAWTON TO RULE IN SANTIAGO.

Brigadier-General Ezra P.  
Ewers Appointed Governor  
of Guantanamo.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 11.—Major-  
General Henry W. Lawton, United States  
Volunteers, has been appointed Military  
Governor of the Department of Santiago,  
and Brigadier-General Leonard Wood,  
United States Volunteers, has been re-  
quested to remain Governor of the city  
of Santiago, under General Lawton.

Brigadier-General Ezra P. Ewers, United  
States Volunteers, has been appointed  
Governor of the City of Guantanamo.

Disappearing Magnate  
Living in a Jersey  
City Hotel.

He Registered as "Henry  
Walker, of Phila-  
delphia."

CAUSE OF HIS FLIGHT.

Worried by Money Troubles  
and Women, So He  
Ran Away.

THE Journal has found John Pettit.  
The real estate king, president of  
the John Pettit Realty Corpora-  
tion, with a capital of \$2,000,000, and  
builder and owner of scores of big down-  
town buildings, is at a hotel in Jersey  
City.

Every morning he reads in the newspa-  
pers the latest developments in the local  
mystery which bears his name. He reads  
the headline, "Where Is John Pettit?" at  
the breakfast table. At dinner he reads  
other conjectural headlines, such as "Is  
Pettit Dead?" "Was Pettit Insane?"

He doesn't chuckle at the huge joke he  
is playing on the newspaper reading pub-  
lic. He is too worried for that.

He disappeared last February because  
of troubles with money and with women.  
He disappeared again in June because of  
the same sort of troubles multiplied.

His story is that of a genius of specula-  
tion, a multi-millionaire, with a weak  
side, which women found, and a daring  
in his business methods which was at  
right in easy times, and which became  
rashness when the money market was  
tight and real estate was dead.

The Journal alone is able to tell the  
story this morning. John Pettit will  
read it, but will he remain in Jersey City  
or disappear again? This thought alone  
makes the tale one of the most fascinat-  
ing narratives ever told. And brings the  
story right up to John Pettit's breakfast  
time.

## CHAPTER I.—THE MAN.

JOHN PETTIT came to New York sev-  
enteen years ago from Philadelphia,  
where he had been a manufacturer  
of chemicals. He was forty years old  
then, a shrewd business man, quick to see  
the possibilities of profit in a speculation,  
slow to speak about the details of any  
enterprise he engaged in. Even of the  
figures that most men record in their  
books.

"Figures don't lie," he used to say.  
"That's the trouble with them. They tell  
too much truth." So John Pettit kept his  
business affairs and his business projects  
in his own head. He never had a set of  
books in his office.

He had capital when he came to this  
city looking for lucrative investments. He  
had married a daughter of Stewart, the  
wealthy sugar refiner of Philadelphia, and  
Mrs. Pettit had money in her own right.  
So he cast about him leisurely, and it  
struck him finally that real estate was  
safe and profitable, and that downtown  
office property on Manhattan Island of-  
fered the best chance for quick returns on  
investment. So he decided to become a  
real estate speculator.

## CHAPTER II.—THE START.

FOR all that he afterward became a  
real estate king, John Pettit started  
in as a "piker." That's what the  
downtown brokers call a man who specu-  
lates with a few hundreds at a time in-  
stead of with thousands. The term is  
often heard on the track, too, and in gam-  
bling rooms. John Pettit was no "piker"  
from necessity. He had money enough, but  
he knew he had much to learn in and  
around the Real Estate Exchange, and  
he was feeling his way.

For several years his name was little  
heard of in the business world, but all the  
time he was adding to his capital. He  
bought small equities and sold them at a  
profit. He never neglected an opportunity  
to purchase a building, no matter how  
rickety and dilapidated in appearance, if  
the location was desirable and the price  
was reasonable. He seldom lost on a deal.

All this time he was learning the meth-  
ods of the real estate speculators in down-  
town New York, and he decided at last  
that he could afford to leave the "piker"  
class and become a plunger. He had picked  
up some things that older men than he in  
real estate had overlooked.

## CHAPTER III.—THE RISE.

PETTIT signalled his entrance into  
the higher class by a brilliant  
coup. He bought the Bennett  
Building at Nassau, Ann and Fulton  
streets for \$450,000 and increased its value  
in a very few years to \$2,000,000. In do-  
ing this he climbed several steps of the  
ladder that led to a real estate king's  
throne. And yet the thing seemed simple  
enough after it was all over. The other  
speculators wondered why they hadn't  
done the same thing.

Pettit had only one advantage over them  
at the start. In some way he had learned  
that the Bennett Building, which was at  
stories high, was put up by the elder  
James Gordon Bennett with this peculi-  
arity of construction: The foundations were  
laid strong enough and thick enough and  
heavy enough to sustain twice the weight  
put upon them.

The architect the Bennett Building was in  
the market Pettit snapped it up. His eye  
had been on those heavy foundations for a  
long time. He added four stories to the  
six, spent some money on steel beams, new  
able.

## \$1,000 RELIEF FUND FOR TROOPS AT MANILA

Philadelphia, Aug. 11.—Secretary French,  
of the National Relief Commission, cabled  
to United States Consul-General Wildman,  
at Hong Kong to-day \$1,000, with instruc-  
tions to use the money to buy food and  
supplies for the troops at Manila, and to  
have the same shipped as quickly as pos-  
sible.